

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
O. H. WEATHER BUREAU
Nov. 13, 1916—Last twenty-four hours: rainfall, .00. Temperature, Min. 68; Max. 78. Weather, pt. cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

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LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS

	Cents	Dollars
95° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per ton	6.52	\$130.40
Price, Hawaiian basis	6.52	\$130.40
Last previous quotation	6.05	\$123.00

CHANGES IN TARIFF LAW AFTER WAR CONSIDERED

President Intimates To Confidants That He May Recommend Modifications In Present Measure If Investigation Justifies

SUBMARINE AND MEXICAN PROBLEMS GROW GRAVER

Officials of State Department Admit That Developments of Last Few Days Have Added Greatly To the Peril of the Situation

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, November 14—A possible change in the tariff after the end of the world war in Europe is the only vital alteration in policy contemplated by President Wilson, according to those of his confidants who were willing to speak of their conversations with the chief executive yesterday.

Mr. Wilson came to his desk yesterday full of vim and plunged at once into the mass of work that has accumulated during his absence without apparently caring to question the members of his staff regarding the status of the electoral college vote, or manifesting any great anxiety regarding the fate of Democratic representatives whose reelection is doubtful.

Discussions Doubtful Question

One of his first tasks in the morning was an interview with Secretary of State Lansing, who was called in to discuss the situation as regards the submarine crisis and the Mexican situation.

These two questions are causing great anxiety among the departmental officials, who make not the least attempt to conceal the fact that they believe that the gravest and most dangerous possibilities are contained in the developments of the last few days in both situations.

Talk To Morgenthau

Secretary Lansing was followed by Henry Morgenthau, chairman of the Democratic campaign finance committee and one of the main stays of the Wilson campaign just closed. He also discussed international questions rather than political ones, according to statements made after the conference with the President.

Both Mr. Morgenthau and others who saw the President declared that his reelection will not make any difference in his policies, certainly no radical changes are contemplated at present, it was declared.

In speaking of the tariff however, it was admitted that the President probably will recommend a complete revision after the war of the present law, provided the facts gathered by the tariff commission justify such a course.

At Work On Message

The President began yesterday preparation of his message to congress. It was admitted that because of the probability of a Republican house after next March every effort will be made to rush through some of the administration's pet measures at the coming short session.

So far as can be learned there are at present no changes in the personnel of the cabinet, but in case of vacancies, it is possible that Vance McCormick, chairman of

SIR SAM HUGHES FORCED TO RESIGN MILITIA MINISTRY

Storm Which Has Raged Round Him For Year Breaks At Last

OPPOSED TO PLAN FOR DIVISION OF AUTHORITY

Claims Proposal Amounted To His Own Practical Degradation To Subordinate Post

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

OTTAWA, Ontario, November 14—Sir Sam Hughes, Canadian minister of militia, around whom a storm has raged for the past year, yesterday resigned at the request of his chief, Sir Frederick Borden, the Canadian premier.

Sir Sam has been the center of public and parliamentary arguments for many months, and petitions asking for his removal have been frequent, but heretofore fruitless, the work of the minister of militia in organizing and putting into the field an army of a quarter of a million men out of unorganized volunteers having carried him safely through the various storms.

Cleared By Probe

Some months ago a parliamentary investigation was held into certain of the contracts entered into by the Canadian ministry of militia with American firms, in which a commission of twelve per cent was allowed to a personal friend of the minister.

The report of the commission scored everyone connected with the contracts but reported that no taint was to be attached personally to Sir Sam, nor any idea left remaining reflecting upon his personal honesty.

The necessity of having someone in authority, acting for the Canadian government in England in military matters, led to the decision of the cabinet to appoint an overseas minister of militia, while Sir Sam was to retain his position in Canada.

Objects To Move

This the minister objected to as a division of authority and also because he claimed it degraded him. He had recently returned from London with a plan worked out there, which provided for a Canadian war council and a deputy minister of militia to head it, the council to sit in London. He recommended this plan, but refused to agree with the suggestion that a minister instead of a deputy should be appointed for overseas.

There has been from the beginning of the war a lack of sympathy between Sir Sam and the Duke of Connaught, the former governor-general of Canada, and the coincidence between the arrival of the cruiser Devonshire, which carried the duke to England, and the request for the minister's resignation is being noted here in the Canadian press.

ZERO WEATHER FELT IN ROCKY MOUNTAINS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

DENVER, November 13—Zero weather was recorded here today and in many Rocky Mountain regions the cold is the most severe ever known for November. At Sheridan, Wyoming, it is twenty four degrees below. The intense cold "belt" reaches into the interior of Texas.

GERMAN CIVILIANS MAY BE FORCED TO LABOR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

AMSTERDAM, November 13—Berlin newspapers announce that there will be a bill shortly introduced in the Reichstag to provide for compulsory labor of German civilians. The announcement is not officially confirmed.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN SLAIN BY AUSTRIAN AIR RAIDERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ROME, November 13—Sixty women and children were killed by an Austrian squadron in an air raid Saturday when bombs struck a building at Weidova.

The Democratic national committee, Senator Walsh or Henry A. Garfield would be considered as possible cabinet timber.

Showers of congratulatory messages have been received by the President during the last forty-eight hours, although Mr. Hughes has as yet sent none.

MAP of the theater of war in the Dobrudja district and the Transylvanian sector. In the lower right hand corner, the shaded portions of the map show the gains made by the recent offensive under the command of General von Mackensen, and in the center and upper sections of the map the arrows indicate the passes for which General von Falkenhayn and his men are struggling with the troops under King Ferdinand of Rumania.



RAILROAD STRIKE THREATENS AGAIN

Brotherhoods and Roads Disagree Over Methods of Application of Adamson Law

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, November 14—The danger of a nation-wide railroad strike, which became acute last August and which was supposed to have been effectively averted by the enactment of the Adamson Act, establishing eight hours as the basis of pay for the trainmen, with the existing ten-hour scale to become that for eight hours, has been brought to the front again by the inauguration of preparations on the part of some of the railroads to contest the law on the grounds of its alleged unconstitutionality and a statement on the part of leaders of the railroad brotherhoods that a failure to bring the law into force will precipitate the strike voted upon last summer.

Where the roads and the brotherhoods disagree on the methods of application of the law the railroads must abide by the decision of the men, otherwise a strike will result, with the four brotherhoods standing together. William Granville Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, issued a statement to this effect yesterday. He warned the railroads and the country that the trainmen will take summary action in the event of any evasion of the law by the railroads.

Already the Senate has filed a petition for an injunction restraining the federal officials of Utah from attempting to enforce the law, the railroad urging the unconstitutionality of the measure.

COCKRAN MAY DEFEND ALLEGED DYNAMITERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, November 13—Bourke Cockran, New York lawyer and former congressman, has agreed to defend without charge the men charged with criminal conspiracy and murder in connection with the explosion of a bomb during the San Francisco "preparation" parade several months ago.

OFFICER ACCUSED OF PASSING BAD CHECKS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN DIEGO, California, November 13—Lieut. Harold Tainter, formerly of the Philippine Scouts, is to be court-martialed here on a charge of having passed bad checks on the U. S. Grant Hotel and other hostilities. He was once convicted of the same offense in Vancouver.

Explosion Destroys Japanese Submarine

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Ship.)
TOKYO, November 14—The Japanese submarine Number Four, was destroyed by an explosion off Shodo Jima while on her way to join the grand fleet for the autumn maneuvers yesterday. Two officers were killed and fourteen men injured. The submarine was built entirely in Japan several years ago and was rated as one of the most efficient in the Japanese naval service.

CHARITY INVASION OF MEXICO URGED

Don Luis Roumagnac Proposed That Americans Care For Mexican War Victims

(By The Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, November 14—A plan for an American invasion of Mexico, not with military forces, but with the arms of charity, is made by Don Luis Roumagnac, a prominent Mexican financier who has arrived in this city with the hope of bringing this charitable invasion to a head.

"As I see the magnificent and truly admirable generosity of Americans lavished without measure on the children of dead or wounded Allies," Mr. Roumagnac said, "I cannot but wonder why these splendid sentiments, these great philanthropic activities cannot, with the self-same organizations—especially as regards the orphans—also benefit that neighboring country, Mexico."

Mr. Roumagnac thinks immense advantages would result from a movement in America to aid the stricken and helpless orphans of Mexico. Many of them he would like to see brought to the United States for education, and then go back to their homes, and spread a doctrine that will not only cement these two republics in strong bonds of friendship but will enlighten these 15,000,000 people, of which at present, but one-tenth can read and write.

It seemed to him that although America had a great humanitarian program, Mexico in every case and "at most purposely" was left out of this program. "Mexico," he said, "has the same rights, the same aspirations, that any other country has. After the European war Mexico will offer the United States many compensations, both industrially and commercially. It is really the only independent neighbor of the United States, but still Mexicans are not being welcomed here as individuals or as a commercial entity."

"Annoyances lie in wait for Mexican citizens whenever they cross the

FRENCHMAN WANTS MORE BRITISH AID

Captain Millett Calls On Ally To Take Over Greater Portion of Front

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, November 14—The London Express today features an article by Capt. Philippe Millett, the well-known French military expert, calling on Great Britain to take over more of the western front, thus relieving France of what is declared to be an unequal burden, a burden which puts an unnecessary strain on the French people.

Captain Millett says it is necessary to speak plainly. He says the alliance of Britain and France cannot be based on a mere exchange of compliments. He adds that the French gratefully recognize what Britain has done, but the time has come to relieve the French more effectively and to prosecute the campaign more efficiently than can be done while the French are holding more than their share of the western line.

SOLDIER VOTE MAY SWING MINNESOTA TO WILSON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ST. PAUL, Minnesota, November 14—The result of the election in this State is still in doubt. The vote of the soldiers on the border line has already cut down Mr. Hughes' lead over President Wilson by 233 and the entire vote is not yet in.

WILSON GAINS IN COUNT OF BALLOTS IN CALIFORNIA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, November 14—President Wilson is gaining a little in the count of the ballots cast in California at the last election. The official count yesterday showed a gain for him of forty-four votes.

BRITISH SEIZE MAILS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

MANILA, November 14—The British cruiser Cornwall yesterday confiscated four sacks of mail for Manila, and has taken them to Hongkong for examination according to a report brought here by the captain of the British steamer Taming from Amoy, China.

BRITISH SHIP SUNK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

QUEEN ASKS U. S. TO NAME SHIP AFTER ISLANDS

Secretary Daniels Promises That One of the New Naval Vessels Will Be Named In Honor of Hawaii If It Proves Possible

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, November 14—Queen Elizabeth of Hawaii has written to Secretary of the Navy Daniels a request that one of the new battle-cruisers, for which bids will be called next month, be christened Hawaii. The request of the former Queen follows a similar request made by the Princess Kawannakoa and endorsed by the commercial body of Honolulu.

Secretary Daniels states that the request is receiving the serious consideration of the department and will be decided to if the present adopted plan to call these battle-cruisers after some of the historically famous ships of the old navy be changed in any way.

Some warships will be named in honor of the Islands, however, but it may be some type other than a capital ship.

SHIP WARNED SAYS COLUMBIAN SKIPPER

Captain and Crew of Torpedoed Steamer Reach Spanish Port

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CORUNNA, Spain, November 13—Captain Curtis of the torpedoed American Hawaiian steamer, Columbian, arrived here today with the crew of the vessel, all of whom were rescued. He says that for six days he was a prisoner on the German submarine U-149, and that waiting had been given his vessel before it was torpedoed. He was taken aboard the submarine and the crew of 109 put on boats and all saved.

TEUTON TORPEDO BOATS SUNK DURING ATTACKS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, November 14—German torpedo boats, which last Friday attacked a British port in the Gulf of Finland and a Russian naval base located there, suffered severely in their attempt, according to the official statement of the affair issued last night by the Russian ministry of marine.

This statement says that the majority of the attacking boats were destroyed by Russian gun fire or torpedoes. Details in the official announcement of the attack does not mention any losses.

BRITISH SHELLS KILL THIS BRITISH CAPTAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BALEMORE, November 14—The British torpedo boat destroyer, which sank the German submarine which had destroyed the British steamer Bismarck, killed the commander of the British craft, Captain Phelan. Information to this effect was received yesterday by the agents of the Johnson line, owner of the Rowanmore.

CARDINAL MERCIER TELLS OF DEPORTED BELGIANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, November 14—Cardinal Mercier of Belgium, speaking in behalf of the Belgian bishops, announced last night that the Germans have deported 100,000 Belgians. These deported men and women are being made to work in German munition factories, thereby releasing Germans for service in the army, declares the cardinal. He added that the Belgian bishops intend to issue a formal protest against such actions to the whole world.

STARCH TRUST FOUND TO BE IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, November 14—The federal district court here yesterday handed down a decision adjudging the eighty million dollar "starch trust" a combination in restraint of trade, as defined in the Sherman Act, and guilty of "unfair methods of competition."

The trust is ordered to be dissolved and the plan of dissolution must be filed with the federal trade commission within one hundred and twenty days.

ALLIES CRASH INTO TEUTON LINE NORTH OF RIVER SOMME

British Capture Between Three and Four Thousand Prisoners and Three Towns In Fierce Attacks On German Positions

RUSSIANS LAUNCH COUNTER OFFENSIVE IN DOBRUDJA

Serbian Also Successful In Their Attacks Upon the Bulgarian Forces Fighting On Cerna River Front In Greek Macedonia

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, November 14—Smashing blows against the Germans in the east and west were reported by the Entente Allies last night. The British in their attacks on the Somme front, along the line of the river, Amiens, captured between three and four thousand prisoners, besides winning three towns. Most significant of all was the manner in which the Germans met the attack. The Teutons are reported to be losing their morale, for they are said to have offered but little resistance to the assaults of the British columns, and appeared to have been daunted by the fury of the artillery bombardment which preceded the attacks.

Swamps Held British Back

The British for several months have been unable to gain much ground along the swampy banks of the Aisne river, and even after the fall of Thiepval, the German salient south of Compiègne continued to tower a nut for the British lion to crack. Then came the advance of yesterday and the towns of Beaumont Hamel, St. Pierre and Divion fell before the rushes of the British infantry, seconded by the fiercest artillery bombardment which this battered front has ever seen.

The gain was a mile deep over a five mile front, the Germans being pushed back, consistently all along that line. This straightened out the British trenches and advanced them still closer to their goal on the Somme, the town of Bapaume.

The chief difficulty which the British have encountered in their attacks on this salient has been the mud. The little stream of the Aisne River is backed on either side by deep marshes, which make it hard for infantry to attack, to advance, or turn back, and the heights commanding the marshes have been held by the Germans.

These positions have been heavily fortified by the German commanders, but yesterday the Teutons did not seem to be willing to take advantage of their superiority in position to put up a hard fight. This was largely due, report observers of the battle, to the tremendous cannonading which the British gunners poured upon their lines before the British infantry advanced.

Eastern Fighting Fiercest

On the eastern front the fighting continues with unabated fury. Bucharest admitted officially last night that the Rumanians have been compelled to retreat in the Alt River sector, where the armistice under the command of General von Falkenhayn has been pending them so hard of late, but the Rumanians launched a brilliant counter-attack in the Dobrudja district, crossing the Danube River in two places south of Tchernavoda, in the rear of General von Mackensen's retreating German and Bulgarian forces and inflicting heavy losses upon their foes.

Berlin in reporting this fight says that the Russian and Rumanian forces were defeated on the western bank of the Danube.

Despatches from Vienna and Berlin announce the capture of the towns of Diota, Arsurler and Candesti on the Campulung front, where the fighting is reported to have been exceedingly bloody. More than 1000 prisoners were taken.

Serbs Win Victory

A brilliant victory has been won by the Serbians on the Macedonian front, according to a Reuter's despatch by way of Salonika. The Serbians, who have been driving the Bulgarians steadily back on the Cerna River bank, have captured the town of Iven, says the despatch. If this is confirmed it means that the Serbians have effected a new crossing of the Cerna River.

The Serbian victory over the Bulgarians and Germans on the Macedonian front has been a brilliant triumph. The French artillery, supporting the Serbian infantry, drove the Germans back two miles, the Serbians capturing 1000 prisoners and many guns.